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ROBERT LeGRANDE, et al.,

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## UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT DISTRICT OF NEVADA

JEFFREY FRANKLIN,

Petitioner.

**ORDER** 

Case No. 3:13-cv-00714-MMD-WGC

Respondents.

This action is a pro se petition for a writ of habeas corpus filed pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2254, by a Nevada state prisoner.

The petition in the instant action challenges petitioner's state conviction in the Eighth Judicial District Court for the State of Nevada, Case No. C215549. Petitioner previously challenged this same conviction in this Court, filed under case number 3:10cv-00020-HDM-VPC. The petition in case number 3:10-cv-00020-HDM-VPC, which raised the same issues asserted in the instant petition, was reviewed on the merits and denied by order filed January 30, 2013. (Dkt. no. 25 in 3:10-cv-00020-HDM-VPC.) Judgment was entered that same date. (Dkt. no. 26 in 3:10-cv-00020-HDM-VPC.) Petitioner appealed. By order filed May 23, 2013, the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit denied petitioner's application for a certificate of appealability. (Dkt. no. 30 in 3:10-cv-00020-HDM-VPC.)

"Before a second or successive application permitted by this section is filed in the district court, the applicant shall move in the appropriate court of appeals for an order authorizing the district court to consider the application." 28 U.S.C. § 2244(b)(3)(A). Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2244(b)(1), "[a] claim presented in a second or successive habeas corpus application under section 2254 that was presented in a prior petition shall be dismissed." The instant petition is a successive petition, which requires petitioner to seek and obtain leave of the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeal to pursue. See 28 U.S.C. § 2244(b)(3) et seq. In the prior federal habeas case in which petitioner challenged the same conviction (Case No. 3:10-cv-00020-HDM-VPC), this Court reviewed the merits of the petition and denied the petition by order filed January 30, 2013. Because the prior habeas corpus petition was decided on the merits, and the instant habeas petition asserts those same claims, the instant petition is a successive petition. McNabb v. Yates, 576 F.3d 1028, 1029 (9th Cir. 2009). Petitioner has not presented this Court with proof that he has obtained leave to file a successive petition from the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals. Therefore, the instant petition will be dismissed as successive.

In order to proceed with any appeal, petitioner must receive a certificate of appealability. 28 U.S.C. § 2253(c)(1); Fed. R. App. P. 22; 9<sup>th</sup> Cir. R. 22-1; *Allen v. Ornoski*, 435 F.3d 946, 950-951 (9<sup>th</sup> Cir. 2006); see also United States v. Mikels, 236 F.3d 550, 551-52 (9th Cir. 2001). District courts are required to rule on the certificate of appealability in the order disposing of a proceeding adversely to the petitioner or movant, rather than waiting for a notice of appeal and request for certificate of appealability to be filed. Rule 11(a) of the Rules Governing Section 2254 and 2255 Cases. Generally, a petitioner must make "a substantial showing of the denial of a constitutional right" to warrant a certificate of appealability. 28 U.S.C. § 2253(c)(2); *Slack v. McDaniel*, 529 U.S. 473, 483-84 (2000). "The petitioner must demonstrate that reasonable jurists would find the district court's assessment of the constitutional claims debatable or wrong." *Id.* (quoting Slack, 529 U.S. at 484). In order to meet this threshold inquiry, the petitioner has the burden of demonstrating that the issues are debatable among jurists of reason; that a court could resolve the issues differently; or that the questions are adequate to deserve encouragement to proceed further. *Id.* In this case,

no reasonable jurist would find this Court's dismissal of the petition debatable or wrong.

The Court therefore denies petitioner a certificate of appealability.

It is therefore ordered that this action is dismissed without prejudice as a successive petition.

It is further ordered that all pending motions, including petitioner's motion to proceed *in forma pauperis* (dkt. no. 1) and motion for the appointment of counsel (dkt. no. 1-2) are denied.

It is further ordered that petitioner is denied a certificate of appealability. It is further ordered that the Clerk shall enter judgment accordingly.

DATED THIS 17<sup>th</sup> day of April 2014.

MIRANDA M. DU UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE